

SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LIII.—NO. 93.

DAILY RECORD-UNION

Published at the Post Office at Sacramento as second class matter

PUBLISHED BY THE SACRAMENTO PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Publication Office, Third st., bet. J. and K.

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION

is published every day of the week, Sundays excepted, and is mailed on Saturdays.

For one year.....\$6.00

For six months.....\$3.00

For three months.....\$2.00

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THE WEEKLY UNION

Is the cheapest and most desirable Home News and Literary Journal published on the Pacific coast.

Terms, one year.....\$2.00

WANTED—LOST—FOUND

WANTED.

A GENERAL BLACKSMITH FOR THE country. \$50 and board; 3 men to drive four horses wagons, \$15 per day; a man with a team of horses, \$10 per day; a blacksmith, \$10 per month; a wood chopper, \$10 per month; 2 waiters, \$10; a woman, \$10 per month; 2 maid-servants, \$10 per month; 2 girls for housework for the country, \$15 to \$20 per month; various other work. Apply to H. T. HORTON & CO., Campion Office, Fourth and K streets, Sacramento. m12-p14

FOR SALE—TO LET.

ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, IN a private family, in a healthy part of the city. \$15 per month. Apply to Mrs. A. Pleasant home, terms reasonable. For address call at this office. j9-p14

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP—A GOOD POOL

and Pigeon-hole Table. Inquire at 802 K street. j9-p14

FOR SALE—A FRESH MILK

COW with Calves. Inquire at 13th and S streets. j9-p14

Two LARGE UNFURNISHED ROOMS SUIT

able for housekeeping, in Riley, Fifth and Sixth, and M. Also Three Rooms, 301 K street.

Apply to D. GARDNER, 13th and K yard, 401 K street. m12-p14

FOR SALE—A PURRED BRICK HOUSE,

with 7 rooms, newly painted and refinished, with all decorations. 12th and Fourth street, Captain A. MANNION, 1211 Fourth street. [B.C.] j9-p14

FOR SALE—A NICE THREE-QUARTER

DEER STAND, with a good gun, also a good Horse for delivery and well broken to stand. Also, a good Horse for "easy" 182 H street. j9-p14

FOR SALE—THREE ROOMS AND SUITES OF ROOMS,

suited for Doctors' or Dentist's offices. Apply at 421 J street, Sacramento. j9-p14

FOR SALE—A THOROUGH-

BRED Jersey Bull (registered), six years old, in excellent condition, but no gain, as the owner has no use for him. Apply at this office. m12-p14

FOR SALE, ETC.

FOR SALE,

HORSESHOE, STALM, CLIMAX, ALL

BRANDS, CIGAR-CACAO, etc., 10 cents a plug. Best and Cheapest CIGARS in stock. Also, "FIRE DEPARTMENT" 5-cent cigar—best made.

METROPOLITAN CIGAR STORE,

CORNER FIFTH AND K STREETS, SACRAMENTO, m12-p14

Notice.—Göde, die Gelder gegen

die Schäden und die Verluste der

verschiedenen Betriebe und

Unternehmungen zu verhindern.

Carl Strobel, 321 J street, Sacramento. m12-p14

Hooker Steam Pumps and Steam Engines

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH.

No. 3 3½-inch Cylinder, 6-inch stroke.

No. 3 3½-inch Cylinder, 6-inch stroke.

Double Plunger Pump, 10x10 inch.

2 Steam Engines, 12-inch Cylinders, 24 and 30-horse power.

16-inch Steam Engine.

Apply to SUPERINTENDENT, Murchie Mine, Nevada City. m12-p14

\$5,000.

YANKEE INCUBATOR STOCK, GOOD

and Bad, 22,000 a year, owing

for selling, death of partner; best investment in the State. Yankee Incubator, Petaluma, or ad-

dress to YANKEE INCUBATOR CO., Petaluma, Calif. j9-p14

25 FARMS

FOR SALE.

Large and small, in the Valley and Foot-

hills. Best quality for Alfalfa, Grain

and Fruits, from \$1000 upwards.

9,000 Acres Patented Valley Land, all

black soil. Best Horse and Cattle

Ranches, Southern California.

Also 40 CATTLE FARMS FOR Sale and to

Rent, all desirable locations. Rents and Bills

Collected for a fair commission.

47 MONEY LOANS on Real Estate negotiated.

15. N. BUGHEY, Agent,

Office: "Mike Bryant's Building," southwest cor-

ner J and Seventh streets (upstairs). m12-p14

FOR SALE,

Two Ten-Acre Tracts!

FOUR MILES FROM THE CITY.

PRICE, \$75 PER ACRE; Half Cash.

Apply to SWERDNER & ALSIP,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

mainly New Fourth Street, Sacramento.

FRUIT FARMS

FOR SALE,

Sweetser & Alsip,

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENTS,

No. 1015 Fourth street, Sacramento.

No. 52 of Catalogue.

For \$9,000—15 Acre, 10 of which are in

Strawberries, 15 acres in Blackberries; 2 Fish

Farm, 10 acres in Corn; 10 acres in Beans, Peas and Pumpkins; 14 acres in Grain. One-half mile

from town of Florin in Sacramento county;

7½ miles from Sacramento—also—

No. 63 of Catalogue.

For \$9,000—15 acres, of which 10 are in

Strawberries, 15 acres in Blackberries; 2 Fish

Farm, 10 acres in Corn; 10 acres in Beans, Peas and Pumpkins; 14 acres in Grain. One-half mile

from town of Florin in Sacramento county;

7½ miles from Sacramento—also—

No. 64 of Catalogue.

For \$9,000—15 acres, of which 10 are in

Strawberries, 15 acres in Blackberries; 2 Fish

Farm, 10 acres in Corn; 10 acres in Beans, Peas and Pumpkins; 14 acres in Grain. One-half mile

from town of Florin in Sacramento county;

7½ miles from Sacramento—also—

No. 65 of Catalogue.

For \$9,000—15 acres, all in fruit trees;

Dwelling and Stable, with seven rooms;

Stone Millhouse; 150 acres tillable; 35 acres in Grain; 10 acres in Beans, Peas and Pumpkins; 14 acres in Grain. One-half mile

from town of Florin in Sacramento county;

7½ miles from Sacramento—also—

No. 66 of Catalogue.

For \$9,000—15 acres, all in fruit trees;

Dwelling and Stable, at Guarie's Station, adjoining city limits.

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WEDNESDAY..... JUNE 10, 1856

The RECORD-UNION is the only paper on the coast, outside of San Francisco, that receives the full Associated Press dispatches from all parts of the world. Outside of San Francisco it has no competitor, in point of numbers, in its home and general circulation throughout the coast.

SAFETY AGENCY.

L. P. FISHER is Sole Agent for this paper in San Francisco and vicinity. He is authorized to receive advertisements and subscriptions, and collect for the same. Rooms 21 and 22, Merchant's Exchange.

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

In New York yesterday Government bonds were quoted at 122½ for 100; of 1857, 125½ for 45¢ sterling; \$1,000 for 30 silver bars, 105½ per cent.

Silver in London, 49½ d.; consols, 50½-16½ per cent. United States bonds, extended, 105; 45½ d.; 50½-11½ per cent.

In San Francisco Mexican dollars are quoted at 84½-84¾ cents.

In the San Francisco money share market yesterday the stocks were inactive, and nearly all stocks sold at a small advance on previous rates. The favorites were the northbound and middle stocks, but on the south Alta had a sharp little revival. The South stocks were firm.

P. S. Murphy, a well-known citizen, died in Grass Valley yesterday.

It is reported from Cairo, Egypt, that General Gordon was not killed in the Kharoum massacre.

John Henderson hanged himself near Syracuse, N. Y., Monday.

Walter C. Whipple, a medical college student, committed suicide Monday evening in New York.

The developments in the iron strike at Pittsfield yesterday were favorable to the strikers.

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A. Reverse, President of the First National Bank of Cheyenne, Wyoming, died in New York yesterday of paralysis.

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Frederick H. Marsh has been appointed United States Marshal for the northern district of Illinois.

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China has abandoned all political relations with Anna.

Jim Benwick won the three-quarters of a mile race at Jerome Park, yesterday, in 1:19.

James Bell, arrested for arson, made a full confession of his crimes at San Jose yesterday.

The Grand Lodge of Oregon, F. and A. M., is in session at Portland.

The steamer Waver, just arrived at New York, has small-pox among her steerage passengers, who have been quarantined.

GLADSTONE.

The announcement is made of the resignation of Gladstone due, nominally, to the defeat of the Government on the spirits tax item in the budget. It is added that the Tories will refuse to form a new Cabinet. At this writing it is impossible to conjecture what the outcome will be, but Ireland should pray that the Tories come into power, as they are in such a position to justify almost any speculation. It would appear probable that Parliament will be dissolved, and that the parties will go before the country. In that event it is not too much to anticipate that the Gladstone policy will be imposed.

The war and opposition parties can scarcely control votes sufficient to confirm the expression of want of confidence. But it is a crisis in English affairs of the gravest moment and paralleled by very few previous political contests. It may be doubted, even if the country should stand by him, if Mr. Gladstone at his advanced age will again take up the burdens of a great office.

When a man reaches his 70th year, and all his years have been those of activity, his desire is for repose and rest. It has frequently been stated that Gladstone contemplated such retirement; that his physical being demanded it, and that his taste were all in that direction. He entered Parliament as far back as 1832, and was a Lord of the Treasury as early as 1834.

Nearly forty years ago he was one of the chief supporters of Sir Robert Peel in the repeal of the corn laws. In 1852, in the Aberdeen Ministry, he was Chancellor of the Exchequer. His peace policy was vividly exemplified by his brilliant efforts in resistance to the Crimean war, and again to the Chinese war of 1857.

The greatest of his early measures was the electoral reform bill of 1866, and in which he suffered defeat; the dismemberment of the English Church in Ireland measure, in which he crossed swords most profoundly with Disraeli and the Tories, and in which contest he came off victorious.

Disraeli, violating the traditions of his country, did not retire, however, and the issue went before the country, resulting in Mr. Gladstone becoming Premier in 1868.

His first great measure—disestablishment of the Irish Church—prevailed in the Commons, but resisted by the Lords, a crisis was brought on, and pacification was had only by compromise. In 1870 it secured the passage of the Irish Land Act, and the Elementary Education Act; in 1871, the Abolition of the Purchase in the Army Act; in 1872, the Ballot Act; in 1873, the Supreme Court of Judicature Act. Such a record of great legislative

achievements is scarcely paralleled. At its close came his defeat—his first overthrow. It was due to the same motives that put him at the head of the Ministry. His Irish University bill was defeated in 1873, and he resigned, but on Disraeli refusing to form a new Ministry, he withdrew his resignation. Early in the next year he dissolved Parliament and appealed to the country. It resulted in a majority for the Conservatives and the elevation of Disraeli. In the year 1875, after two years of passive observation, he retired from the Liberal leadership, being succeeded by the Marquis of Hartington. It was four years later when he laid aside his literary labors and entered upon that brilliant canvass which with wit, eloquence and intellectual fencing astonished the world and excited the admiration of the statesmen of all great nations. It resulted in the return of Gladstone by a splendid majority, with his party handily in the lead in Parliament. He was intrusted with the task of forming a new Cabinet, and early in 1880 he was again the Premier of the English Government. He held until 1883 both the positions of First Lord of the Treasury and Chancellor of the Exchequer, relinquishing one of them only when the demands of the country almost wholly absorbed his time and attention. In 1881 he was confronted by the new Irish agitation and the land law contests, in 1883 by the Egyptian complications, and in 1885 by the revival of the Afghanistan boundary question. His position on all these has not been uncertain. He has been the friend of measures that would afford greatest relief to Ireland without absolutely depriving him of ability to extend it, by ousting him from office. In truth had the "grand old man" sought to extend more liberal measures to the distressed country he would simply have precipitated himself from doing anything at all. His belief in the correctness of his peace policy has never been shaken in his treatment of foreign questions, and while the Egyptian involvement and the Soudan expedition have not reflected credit upon England, it was not possible for Gladstone to have done more or better in the public service, as far as I can see. We cannot believe that it will be better for England, or that the result will prove that she can spare Gladstone. His party prefers to maintain that attitude, testifies to a fearfulness on the part of his rivals which Gladstone never felt. He never feared great emergencies. Alike impregnable to the assaults of a cowardly popular demand, he has stood the friend of England and of humanity, the opponent of tyranny and oppression, desiring to do more of good for men to extend over broader areas the mantle of liberty, and to more greatly augment the freedom of men than the limits and restrictions of his position have permitted. He steps down from the lofty position he has held upon the steps of the throne of England to the level from which he rose, where he can contentedly place with complacency, and without reproach, a long career of masterly statesmanship. And this must be said despite the horrors of the Soudan expedition, the misfortunes and mistakes of the Egyptian policy, and the failure to fully accomplish for Ireland all that he contemplated.

Obituaries of the Murdered Chinaman.

NEW YORK, June 9th.—"Crock's Bad Luck," heading a Washington Special in the Times, says: The following dispatch has been received at the War Department from Major-General Schenck, dated Chicago, June 6th:—"General Augustus repeated Colonel Bradley's dispatch, dated June 20th, to say, stating that

that reports indicate that he made good

in the fight with the Indians of

Globe, Lieutenant Johnston was

badly wounded, and that he was

shot through the heart.

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THE EAST INDIAN LECTURE.

Very large audience—one testing the full capacity of the central hall of the Crocker Art Gallery—assembled last evening to hear Gopal Vanayak Joshee, the East Indian, lecture of his people and their customs. He spoke for two full hours, and his audience remained seated throughout the entire time.

He is a Hindoo stranger to this country.

DAILY RECORD-UNION

WEDNESDAY JUNE 10, 1885

WEATHER REPORT.

All Observations Taken at the 57th Meridian (between Thruway and U. S. Army Signal Office), SACRAMENTO, June 9, 1885, 1 p.m. (Eastern time), 75° meridian; 85° F. (Pacific time), 120th meridian.

Place observation	Barom.	Therm.	Rain inches	Wind direction	Wind force
Tacoma	30.00	+0.06	.05	S. E. 12	68 Cloudy
Olympia	29.99	+0.06	.03	N. W. 21	69 Partly
S. P. Falls	29.86	+0.06	.08	W. 7	70 Cloudy
Portland	29.47	+0.07	.54	W. 21	71 Partly
Roseburg	29.90	+0.05	.51	S. 21	72 Partly
Spokane	29.86	+0.05	.52	S. 21	73 Partly
Bethel	29.83	+0.05	.54	S. 21	74 Partly
S. Sacramento	29.86	+0.05	.62	S. W. 7	75 Partly
L. Spokane	29.86	+0.05	.62	S. W. 7	76 Partly
Diego	29.92	+0.06	.04	W.	77 Partly
Maximum temperature, 71.7; minimum, 50.2.					

JAMES A. BARWICK,
Sergeant, Signal Corps, U. S. A.

ADVERTISEMENT MENTION.

B. B. R.—This evening.
Old fashioned Quilting Party.
Court Sitter, this evening.
Card from Protestant Orphan Asylum.
Union Lodge, F. A. T., this evening.

BUSINESS ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. H. COOK & CO.—Trading Advantages.
Jas. G. DAVIS—Furniture and Carpets.
Hotel to Rent, at Pleasant Grove.
French Teacher Wanted.
Inches to the Inch.
House and Lot for Sale.
Girl Wanted.
Lost—A Bright Book.
Lost—A Gold Medal.
Atkin Springs—A Charming Retreat.
Notice—Wanted.
Chamberlain—Wants a Situation.
Bad House—Specialist of Clothing.
Hale Bros. & Co.—Golden Opportunity.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

People vs. January.
The case of the People vs. Arthur D. January, indicted for grand larceny, while acting as Deputy Secretary of State, was called in Department One of the Superior Court at 10 a.m. yesterday before Judge Van Fleet. The people were represented by District Attorney McKey and General Counsel, and the defense by Mr. C. C. Weston, N. Greene Curtis and J. H. McKune. The names of the jurors sworn to try the cause are M. Rigney, H. Myers, Benjamin Wilson, J. Warren, J. Meyer, J. Thos. Hart, W. F. Johnson, George Wilson, et al. Allen J. Nottingham, W. Neithardt, John Richards.

Mr. Edgerton read the following:
The defendant pleads that he has already been convicted of the offense charged by the state, and that he has been in jeopardy for the offense he charged, and that he is entitled to a new trial. The Court of Sacramento, State of California, on the 28th, 29th and 30th days of April, 1885.

And the court said that the acts complained of in this action, and which constitute the offense charged by the indictment, are not included in the indictment, and the same are comprised in Indictment No. 95, and which constitute the offense named in the indictment, and the same is not included in the indictment, and the defendant was duly arraigned in said last named Court, and upon which he was sentenced to imprisonment for the 29th and 30th days of April, A.D., 1885, and upon which he was sentenced on the said last named day in said Court.

The last portion, or that stating in Indictment No. 500 was identical with No. 496, was, on motion of the prosecution, struck out, and the portion of the indictment which was read to the jury with the following, offered by Judge McKune:

The defendant pleads that he has already been convicted of the offense charged by the state, and that he has been in jeopardy for the offense he charged, and that he is entitled to a new trial. The Court of Sacramento, State of California, rendered on the 30th day of April, 1885.

The defendant, while acting in the capacity of Deputy State Treasurer, did then and there feloniously steal, take, and carry away, the sum of \$39,542, 25, the personal property of the State of California, and it is believed that the defendant had lied in his statement that the defendant had lied in his statement that he still had confessed his guilt, and the prosecution would present such evidence of the guilt of defendant that a verdict of guilty would be expected.

John H. Grady, Deputy State Treasurer, was the first witness called. He produced the stub books used by the defendant, showing the amount of the special deposit made by him.

Complaint for prosecution offered the receipts and stubs in evidence.

Counsel for defense objected to the ground that the indictment set forth that the defendant was the property of Wm. A. January. The receipts would show that they were public money.

The Court said he understood the offer to be to show a chain of facts, to simply show that the defendant had money had been paid into the hands of the State Treasurer. He overruled the objection.

Counsel for prosecution sought a large number of receipts which had been given by the State Treasurer to the defendant, while acting in the capacity of Deputy State Treasurer, did then and there feloniously steal, take, and carry away, the sum of \$39,542, 25, the personal property of the State of California, and it is believed that the defendant had lied in his statement that he still had confessed his guilt, and the prosecution would present such evidence of the guilt of defendant that a verdict of guilty would be expected.

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General Carey introduced an affidavit made by witness some months since, which he had specifically stated the amounts due the various depositors, and signed it, under oath, to the best of his knowledge and belief, but to the answer of his question, he did not know the condition of the special deposit account at any time except what was told him, and nothing more could be known about the transactions of the office, he did not know to whom the funds when the defendant was first accounted. He was in the room at the time the count was made, but did not assist in making the count.

The counsel for defense objected to many questions on the ground that they were leading.

The Court said that under the existing relation between defendant and witness, it could not be inferred that he was in any way connected with the count, and some leading questions would occasionally be allowed.

Mr. Edgerton—On the contrary, you Honor, he is one of the most loquacious witness I ever saw upon the stand. He has been here a week, and before I have time to interrogate an object.

Witness said he did not know the condition of the special deposit account at any time except what was told him, and nothing more could be known about the transactions of the office, he did not know to whom the funds when the defendant was first accounted.

He was in the room at the time the count was made, but did not assist in making the count.

The counsel for defense objected to many questions on the ground that they were leading.

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General Carey introduced an affidavit made by witness some months since, which he had specifically stated the amounts due the various depositors, and signed it, under oath, to the best of his knowledge and belief, but to the answer of his question, he did not know the condition of the special deposit account at any time except what was told him, and nothing more could be known about the transactions of the office, he did not know to whom the funds when the defendant was first accounted. He was in the room at the time the count was made, but did not assist in making the count.

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